

Claims

1. A mutant of a recombinant microorganism of the genus *Sinorhizobium* capable of producing vitamin B₆ having a recombinant plasmid with *pdxJ* gene that acquired histidine requirement or glycine resistance, or its combination thereof.
- 5 2. The mutant according to claim 1, wherein said mutant possesses resistance to glycine of 1.1-fold higher than the concentration of minimal inhibitory concentration of the recombinant microorganism.
3. The recombinant microorganism according to claim 1, wherein said recombinant plasmid comprises vector plasmid pVK100.
- 10 4. The recombinant microorganism according to claim 1, wherein pyridoxol 5'-phosphate synthase gene is derived from microorganism of the genus *Sinorhizobium* which is capable of producing vitamin B₆.
5. The recombinant microorganism according to claim 1 which is *Sinorhizobium meliloti* PY-EGC1.
- 15 6. A process for producing vitamin B₆ which comprising cultivating the microorganism according to claim 1 in a cultivation medium at a pH value of about 5.0 to 9.0, at a temperature of 10°C to 40°C, and for 1 day to 15 days under aerobic conditions, isolating vitamin B₆ from the cultivation medium.
7. The process according to claim 6, wherein the microorganism is *Sinorhizobium meliloti*
20 PY-EGC1.
